

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XIII.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, MAR. 17, 1898.

No. 22

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

New Century
Cattle Food

NEW BOOKS

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Library

HENDERSON & PARKER

Druggists and Stationers,
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

Incorporated 1870.

HUDSON'S BAY
COMPANY.

This Is
Our
Bargain Month.

BARGAINS

IN
Dress Goods,
Furs,
Hosiery,
Ribbons,
Etc., Etc.

Bargains in
Felt Boots,
Overshoes,
Moccasins,
Etc., Etc.

Bargains in
Crocery and
Glassware,

AT THE

Hudson's Bay Co'y
Fort Qu'Appelle.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SEE AN UP-
TO-DATE CREAM SEPARATOR WILL
CALL AT J. DOOLITTLE'S FURNI-
TURE STORE.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills, Fort Qu'Appelle

ESTABLISHED 1884.

CRISTING.

Bran, Shorts, Chop, Cracked Wheat,

Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuff. Full supply always on hand at
Creamer & Gray's, Qu'Appelle Station.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Proprietors.

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,
Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS
PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed
on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg,
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,
Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of
the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - A 322.

CITY MEAT MARKET

D. BROWN,

(Successor to R. Johnston.)

WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

Butcher.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND
POULTRY.

Fresh and Smoked Fish always on hand.
Pork (Fresh and Salt), Bacon, Smoked
Hams, Shoulders, Bologna and Pork
Sausages.

CALL AND SEE US.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station. Assa

WOLSELEY

— FLOUR.

Buckwheat Flour
Graham Flour
Oats, Rolled Oats
Indian Meal
Timothy Seed
Herbageum
Flax Seed.
Flax Seed Meal. Meal from No. 1
hard wheat.

ALWAYS ON HAND
— GIVE US A CALL.

W. McFARLANE,
One door north of Massey-Harris building,
Qu'Appelle Station.

THE SUNBEAM Farming Company

(Limited),

London, England, and Indian Head

Having resolved to wind up,

The Horses, Oxen & Implements
Will be sold

BY AUCTION

for cash, at an early date, unless otherwise
disposed of. Time and place will be
announced in good time.

ALBERT A. M. DALE, Liquidator
164f Qu'Appelle Station.



NOTICE.

CANADA,
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Tenders for Construction of Bridges.
Tenders will be received addressed to
the Commissioner of Public Works, Regina,
and marked "Tender for Bridge," as num-
bered below, up to the 15th April, 1898,
for the construction of the following
bridges:—

60. Bridge over Lagoon, between sections
5 and 6, township 21, range 13, west
second meridian.
62. Bridge over Pheasant Creek, section
9, township 21, range 12, west second
meridian.
63. Bridge over ravine, between sections
10 and 11, township 21, range 12, west
second meridian.
64. Bridge over Qu'Appelle river at
Klyne's Crossing, section 13, township
19, range 12, west second meridian.
66. Substructure for bridge over Qu'Ap-
pelle river at Blackwood crossing, section
9, township 19, range 11, west second
meridian.

The plans and specifications for bridges
60, 62 and 63 can be seen at office of S.
Brodie, D. L. S., Fort Qu'Appelle.
Plans and specifications for bridges 64
and 66 can be seen at office of Mr. George
Thompson, Indian Head.

The construction of all bridges to be com-
pleted before the 1st of August, 1898.
A marked cheque or postoffice order, or
express order, payable to the Commissioner
of Public Works, for five per cent. of the
amount of tender must accompany all ten-
ders over \$200, which sum will be forfeited
if the successful tenderer fails to enter into
a contract for the work when called upon
to do so, or fails to complete the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.
J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Commissioner,
Department of Public Works, Regina,
March 4, 1898.

For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE either one of the
two following bulls, namely, one short
horn roan bull, three years old, from im-
ported stock; one black Galloway bull, three
years old. For particulars apply to
214f J. R. NORTH, Fort Qu'Appelle.

If you want to BUY or SELL ad-
vertise in The Progress.

FARMING IN THE NORTHWEST.

For the benefit of those who for
various reasons may be interested
in our great Northwest, we publish
the following as the result of an
interview with Mr. J. H. Fraser,
who is intimately known in Pres-
ton and this district, and who for
sixteen years has been engaged in
farming at Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

Mr. Fraser is sanguine as to the
Northwest being the greatest grain
growing country in the world, and
one best adapted to men of good
orderly business habits who have
never been farming before. Mr.
Fraser states that a man can buy a
farm there and pay for it out of
the first crop, if he sows every
acre. He can now start on one
quarter of what he could sixteen
years ago. For example, in 1882
a first-class team of horses would
cost \$600; today they can be pur-
chased for \$200. A yoke of oxen
that would then cost \$250 can now
be got for \$80. Flour then was \$9
per bag, now \$2 25. Pork then
was 25 cents per pound, now it can
be purchased for 6 cents per pound,
and other things in similar ratio.
In those days no one knew how to
farm as that country required.
Previous methods of farming in
Ontario were of no use there.
Farmer and mechanic were then on
equal footing. It took years of ex-
perimenting to demonstrate what
was possible to get from the land.
Now the methods are well known,
which is simply to prepare the soil
the year before and sow early as
possible in the spring, so as to get
the full benefit of the moisture as
the sun draws it out. This is an
important point, as rains seldom
come before June. Then cut on
the green side, as soon as the straw
begins to yellow at the bottom to
avoid shelling out and lodging.

Mr. Fraser states that the experi-
mental farms which were started
by the Dominion government years
ago have been a boon to the people.
A new settler need make no mis-
take, as he can take a sample of his
soil to the manager of the experi-
mental farms and he will receive
the best possible instructions as to
how to work the soil and every-
thing else in connection with his
farm and stock. Mr. Fraser recom-
mends the country specially to
mechanics and men of steady habits
and business ability, as success
there depends more upon system
and order than upon careless and
laborious work. Mr. Fraser knows
from experience that a man need
not work like a slave in order to
succeed, as is too much the case
with farming in other countries.
While the whole country is suit-
able for mixed farming, the Qu'-
Appelle district is specially adapted
for grain growing. The climate is
very healthy. Wood and water
are plentiful and easily obtained.
And while not advising those who
are doing well here to leave On-
tario, yet young men, farmers-
mechanics, or men with families
wishing to make a home for them-
selves and be independent, can
start and succeed on very little
capital. The main things required
are willing hands and determined
efforts. In answer to our question
Mr. Fraser stated he was willing
to give any information asked for
by any one desirous of going there.
The prospects for grain growing
were never brighter than the pre-
sent. The farming system is so im-
proved that as much can be made
now at 50 cents a bushel as at 80
cents five years ago.

Mr. Fraser is a sample himself
of what a mechanic can do in that
country, for, while going there
without experience as a farmer, he
has succeeded well. His views on
that country are thoroughly reli-
able and we can fully recommend
them to our readers.

Sunday School Association.

To the Sunday school workers
of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan.
Dear Friends—The executive com-
mittee of the Sunday school asso-
ciation wish to inform you that
they have decided not to hold the
annual convention in connection
with the convention of the Chris-
tian Endeavor society as we have
done during the past two years.
Believing it to be in the interests
of both organizations to have more
time, we have, though deeply
grateful to the Christian Endeavor
union for their kindness to us in
the past in granting us their time
and assistance, decided this year to
hold a convention of our own at
some place and date to be an-
nounced later, after we have had
a full meeting of the executive.

There is a great work to be done
in this district in Sunday school
work, and we need an association
as strong as possible to carry out
this work. To have a successful
association we need the co-opera-
tion of every Sunday school worker
in the Territories, and we hope that
when we appeal to you for assist-
ance you will respond readily.

I remain, yours on behalf of the
committee,
ALEX. POSS,
Gen. Sec.-Treas.

HEART MIRACLES.

Suffocation — Fainting — Palpitation —
Acute Pains — Certain Signs of the Heart's
Sickness — Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure re-
lieves in 30 minutes.

In cases of heart trouble Dr. Agnew's
Cure for the Heart has proved itself the
quickest acting remedy in existence. It
has stepped in when the victim of heart
disease seemed beyond hope—in the last
dop—has stayed death's hand, and has
provided a never failing and permanent cure.
It is an honest medicine and will do all
claimed for it.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest
liver corrector known.

—The Fargo Express says: For
some unaccountable, inconceivable
reason a whole lot of North Dako-
tans are determined to leave the
best state in the union and chase
the Klondike Will o' the Wisp.
Parties are being formed all over
the state—some to start in the near
future, others in the spring. But
they will return probably as peni-
tent as the prodigal son, who pen-
ned his father: "Meet me on the out-
skirts of the city with a suit of
clothes. I have a hat."



In J. Fenimore
Cooper's Leather
Stocking Tales we
read stories of the
wonderful agility,
physical endurance,
and the unerring ac-
curacy of the eye of
the American Indian
when he reigned
supreme over this con-
tinent. Before he was
debauched by modern
civilization, he was a
magnificent specimen
of physical manhood.
He lived entirely in
the open air, and
knew no medicine, save the simple herbs
gathered by his squaws.

Civilized man leads an unnatural and an
unhealthy life. Unlike the Indian if he
would maintain his physical and mental
health, he must take reasonable precau-
tions to combat disease. Nearly all dis-
eases have their inception in disorders of
the digestion, torpidity of the liver, and
impurity of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery is made of simple herbs.
It restores the lost appetite, makes diges-
tion and assimilation perfect, invigorates
the liver, purifies the blood and promotes
the natural processes of excretion and se-
cretion. It sends the rich, red, life-giving
blood bounding through the arteries and
corrects all circulatory disturbances. It
dispels headaches, nervousness, drowsi-
ness, lassitude, and drives out all impuri-
ties and disease germs. It cures 98 per
cent. of all cases of consumption, bron-
chitis, asthma and diseases of the air-
passages. It gives sound and refreshing sleep,
drives away all bodily and mental fatigue
and imparts vigor and health to every or-
gan of the body. Medicine dealers sell it,
and have nothing else, "just as good."

"A few of my symptoms," writes Charles
Book, of Climax, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., "were
heart-burn, fullness after eating, pain in my
bowels, bad taste in my mouth, and occasional
fever and hot flushes. Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery cured all these and I am
perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are safe,
speedy and permanent cure for consti-
pation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxa-
tive and two a mild cathartic. They never
gripe. Found at all medicine stores.

Thursday, March 17, 1898.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

A FEW BRIEF PARAGRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The Flotsam and Jetsam of the World Around us Portrayed in Condensed Items, Which Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

Russia has secured a 99 years' lease of Port Arthur from China.

Hon. Geo. N. Curzon is mentioned as a successor to Lord Aberdeen.

The United States congress voted \$50,000,000 for an emergency war fund.

Two hundred men of the Canadian active militia will be sent to Yukon.

Spain and the United States are actively preparing for possible hostilities.

Canadian customs posts have been established on Chilkoot and White passes.

It is said that Ontario Conservatives will contest forty seats which returned Liberals.

The C. P. R. telegraph company will string a new copper wire from Montreal to Vancouver.

The floating debt of Spain was augmented by 13,226,681 pesetas during the month of February.

Messrs. White and Doyle, of Rat Portage, have sold location H. P. 357, Manitou district, for \$15,000.

Sir John Gorst declares members of the British cabinet to be opposed to higher education for the masses.

The Northern Pacific railway company has appealed to the U. S. government to interfere with the C. P. R. traffic.

It is expected that the recount in West Elgin will reduce Mr. Hardy's majority to three in the Ontario legislature.

Canada's revenue for eight months to February 28th, aggregates over \$24,000,000, an increase of over \$3,000,000 from last year.

Mr. Wm. Ogilvie of the Canadian geological survey, is now in London, Eng., and will deliver there several lectures on the Klondike.

It is announced that during the current month thirteen convicts will be liberated from the Kingston penitentiary. Over 600 will still remain.

Anti-American crowds are increasing in Havana. Consul-General Lee and other Americans are in danger. Many Americans are leaving there.

Joseph Lonsell, a farm hand, employed in the parish of St. Laurent, Que., suicided recently by taking Paris green. He was disappointed in love.

Sherwood S. Canning, of Cincinnati, teller of the First National Bank of that city, has been arrested for embezzling \$50,000 of the bank's treasury.

The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of strikers at Latimer, Pa., on September 10, 1897, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have cut the rate from Minneapolis to Seattle to \$10 to meet the "Soo's" slash, which is now effective. The rate war for the Klondike business is now at its height.

W. C. McDonald, of Montreal, who has already given in the neighborhood of \$15,000 to McGill university, has now given another \$15,500 as an endowment fund to the department of architecture for the purchase of supplies and material.

Salvatore, the well known Venetian glass and mosaic artist, of London, Eng., who has branches of his business at New York and elsewhere and who executed the mosaic in St. Paul's cathedral, committed suicide the other evening.

The customs officials at Quebec have seized \$1,000 worth of hardware and fancy goods, the property of several Syrian peddlers, who were recently in trouble in Montreal. It is claimed the goods were entered at great under valuation.

In Germany it is illegal for merchants to offer goods below cost. Wertheimer & Co., the Berlin department store, recently advertised Pear's Soap at ten cents per cake, which is below the cost price of the article, and only escaped a fine by a technicality.

A deputation representing the W. C. T. U. of Montreal and Ottawa the other afternoon waited on the minister of the interior and asked that prohibition should be applied to Yukon. Another deputation urged that the license system should be put in force there.

The Chicago Chronicle says William S. Farley, of Chicago, inventor of Mirex, one of the most powerful explosives known in naval warfare, has been invited to visit Washington and demonstrate the powers of the product to Secretary Lang and his associates.

Geo. E. Scroggie, an employee of the Toronto Evening News, who on account of the no seat no fare agitation of that paper, refused to pay his fare on the street railway unless provided with a seat, and who also refused to get off the car, has been fined \$5 and costs.

An Ottawa schooler gives notice that an application will be made at this session of the Dominion parliament to incorporate a company to supply electricity and operate telephone and telegraph lines and electric tramways in Dawson City and within a radius of fifty miles, and also along the Bonanza, Eldorado and Klondike creeks.

A special from Ottawa says the report to be presented shortly from the commission appointed to investigate the

affairs of the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary will show that the government has been defrauded out of the round sum of one million dollars by the officials of the institution, the wrong doing extending over ten or fifteen years.

Dredging Privileges Granted.

Eight-four leases to dredge for gold in Yukon rivers and streams have been issued by the Dominion government. They are issued to any person in Canada who has complied with the published regulations, which restrict any one individual to five miles, but he may secure six leases, so that thirty miles is the maximum. The lease lasts fifty years, and authorizes dredging for all minerals save coal. It is understood that eighty-four applications have been found regular covering 1180 miles, and accompanied by the fee of \$100 a mile.

The public revenue is \$110,000 better off by reason of these applications.

PORT MCGRAVE, June 5, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.,
DEAR SIRS,—MINARD'S LINIMENT,
is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.

MRS. JOSIAH HART.

Western Assurance Company.

The Annual meeting of shareholders was held at the Company's office, Toronto, Feb. 25th. The President, the Hon. Geo. A. Cox, occupied the chair.

The following Annual Report of the Directors, with accompanying Financial statement, was then read by the Secretary, and on motion, adopted, viz:

Forty-Seventh Annual Report.

The Directors beg to submit herewith a statement of the results of the transactions of the Company for the year 1897, together with the Assets and Liabilities at the 31st December last, and the Auditors' Report thereon.

The balance at the credit of Revenue Account is \$149,845.05, and there has been a gain of \$18,351.16 in the value of securities, as compared with their market price a year ago.

Two half yearly dividends, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum have been declared out of the year's earnings, and \$68,226.21 added to the Reserve Fund.

The amount of the estimated liability upon risks now on the Company's books is \$775,061.31, and a net surplus is shown over capital and all liabilities of \$379,172.91.

Geo. A. Cox,
President.

Toronto, 18th February, 1898.
Summary of the financial statement:
Total cash income \$2,233,632.43
Total expenditure, including appropriation for losses under adjustment 2,133,757.43

Balance forward \$149,845.05
Appreciation in value of securities 18,351.16
Profit for the year 168,226.21

Dividends on stock \$100,000.00
To all Assets 2,415,086.41
Reserve Fund 1,135,124.22
Cash Capital 1,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital 1,000,000.00
Security to Policy-holders 3,150,134.43

The election of directors for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted in the unanimous re-election of the following gentlemen, viz: Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood, Messrs. Robert Bonty, G. R. K. Cockburn, George McMurich, H. N. Baird, W. B. Brock, J. K. Osborne and J. J. Kenney.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held subsequently, Hon. Geo. A. Cox was re-elected President, and M. J. J. Kenney, Vice-President for the ensuing year.

What the very young man don't know he thinks he knows and it answers the same purpose.

My snowshoe strings cut right into the flesh across my toes, and I was quite lame, until I used "Quickcure," which removed the pain at once, and healed the sore completely, in two days.

W. H. PETTY, Quebec Bank.

"Parker always exaggerates everything so." "Yes; he can't even start an account at this bank without overdrawing it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Satan is always at hand to help a man put up a stovepipe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Some men earn their living by selling taffy and others by giving it away.

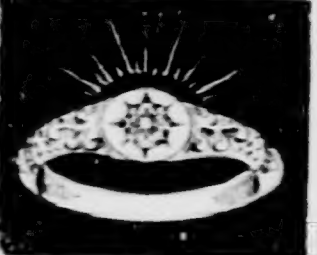
Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A man never realizes how insignificant he is until he attends his own wedding.

Nothing equals "Quickcure" as a dressing for Burns, Scalds, Cuts or Wounds.

The silence of the gas meter is golden to the stockholders in the company.

A Beautiful Solid Gold Ring, Set with Genuine Garnet FREE!



You pay nothing, simply send your name and address.

Plainly written, and we will send you 20 Packages of MINER'S SACRED PERFUME (which for delicacy of odor, natural freshness and inexhaustible character is unsurpassed) to sell for us (if you can) among friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us the money, and we will send you free for your trouble the above described ring, which is stamped and warranted Solid Gold, set with genuine Garnet. Send address at once, mention this paper, and state that you want Perfume, and we will send it. No money required. We take all risk. Goods returnable if not sold.

TISDALL SUPPLY CO.
250-252 CHAMBERS, TORONTO, ONT.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The well man often forgets the sick man's promises.



Send Your Name and Address

ON POSTAL CARD TO

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ontario

AND I WILL RETURN YOU

FREE, AN ILLUSTRATED BOOK.

Yours truly, D. RICHARDS

MEN WHO ARE WEAK

To all those suffering from Nervous Debility, Weakness, Lost Manhood and premature Decay, Inability, Lack of Confidence, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Varicocele, etc.

\$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE

THREE SCORE YEARS AND TEN, the greatest Remedy for Men, acts in 24 hours. One box shows wonderful results in most chronic, obstinate and hopeless cases, and will surmount every case, sent sealed on receipt of 12 cents in stamps to prepaid postage, full regular \$1 box, with valuable medical book, rules for health, and what to eat and avoid. If you have tried others and failed don't miss this. Write at once. If we could not help you we should not make this honest offer.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO.,
Box 947 M.
Montreal.



Sun Insurance Office.
Eastern Assurance Co.
Quebec Fire Insurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.

W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
Winnipeg.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BOECKH'S BRUSHES and BROOMS.

For Sale by all Leading Houses.
CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers.
TORONTO ONT.

TAPE WORMS CAN be removed without Pain or Starving, in one hour by using Dr. White's Tapeworm Secret. Sent by mail, postpaid for \$5 Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Dr. White Medicine Co., Main St. Winnipeg

WALL PAPERS

—AND—
Room Moulding.

Neat Color Patterns, 3c to 10c per roll.
Fine Color Patterns, 10c to 15c per roll.
Good Gilt Patterns, 10c to 20c per roll.
Fine Gilt Special Patterns, 20c to 50c per roll. Ingrains in all colors. Sanitary and Varnish Tile Papers. Room moulding to match all papers, 3c to 6c per foot. See our stock or send for samples before purchasing. R. LECKIE.
425 Main Street. WINNIPEG, MAN.

W. N. U 158.

You Will Get A New Notion About Quality in Tea WHEN YOU HAVE ONCE DRUNK **MONSOON** INDO-CEYLON TEA
Pure, Economical & Delicious. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, & 60c. per lb.

The Real Estate Bargain Counter.

DO YOU WANT

A HOUSE? A FARM?
OR A LOAN?

If so, see or write me, and you will find my terms such as will enable you to effect a saving.

WM. HARVEY,

(CORNER MAIN STREET) 210 PORTAGE AVE.,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Send for Price List.

RELIABILITY

Makes the worth in Eddy's Matches--seeing our name on the box begets confidence. Lots of other makes where you get more wood for your money--many imitations too, put up "like Eddy's," but they are very different in use.

This name guarantees the quality.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd.

London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., Ltd.

195 LOMBARD ST., WINNIPEG.

Money to Loan on Improved Farms.

Current Rates of Interest. Expenses Moderate.

GEO. J. MAULSON, Local Manager.

A Few Choice Farms For Sale Cheap and on Easy Terms of Payment.



BOVRIL

Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength

Through Any Physical Strain

And is equally valuable to those requiring to use

GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.

It has no equal for giving

Strength to the Invalid

And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

Farm Lands in Manitoba!

If you want to buy or rent GOOD FARMS AT LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS, apply to

R. J. SHRIMPTON, 228 PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

YOUR ATTENTION
Our No. 1 Collection contains 35 full sized packets of the best Vegetable Seeds, sufficient to furnish vegetables throughout the year, and one packet of Wild Garden Flower Seeds, which we will send prepaid to any address in the Dominion of Canada or United States for the extremely low price of \$1.
Our No. 2 Collection contains 16 packets of Vegetable Seeds and one packet Wild Garden Flower Seed Mixture. Prepaid for 50 cents.
Our No. 3 Collection contains 8 packets of Vegetable Seeds for \$1.
Our No. 4 Collection contains 40 packets of Flower Seeds for \$1.
Our No. 5 Collection contains 20 packets of Flower Seeds for 50c.
Our No. 6 Collection contains 10 packets of Flower Seeds for 25c.
All postpaid on receipt of price. For varieties in above collections see our Handsome Illustrated Catalogue containing other great offers. Mailed free to any address.
R. ALSTON, Royal Greenhouse & Seed Establishment, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE NORTHWEST FIRE INSURANCE CO. HEAD OFFICE, - WINNIPEG.

DIRECTORS:
COLIN INKSTER, President, WINNIPEG. W. R. DICK, Vice-President, WINNIPEG.
GEORGE W. BAKER, WINNIPEG. D. S. CUNY, WINNIPEG.
J. A. CHRISTIE, BRANDON. THOMAS GILROY, WINNIPEG.
R. ROSS SUTHERLAND, WINNIPEG. HON. WALTER CLIFFORD, AUSTIN.
J. STANLEY HUGH, WINNIPEG. W. R. ALLAN, WINNIPEG.
ARTHUR N. PARRY, WINNIPEG. J. C. KAVANAGH, BRANDON.

C. O. WOODMAN, Secretary.

371 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

It is a mistake to offer your friends inferior tea when you can just as easily give them Blue Ribbon.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION OF THE NINTH PARLIAMENT.

Opened With the Usual Ceremonies—The Speech from the Throne—Reference Made to the Prosperity of the Province and Jubilee Celebration.

Thursday, March 10th.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the third session of the ninth Legislature of the Province of Manitoba was opened by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. James Colebrook Patterson.

At 2:15 p. m., a detachment of the Winnipeg Field Battery fired the salute which announced to the eager spectators that His Honor had started on his journey to the Parliament buildings, where a guard of honor was drawn up, formed of a troop of B Squadron, R. C. Dragoons, under the command of Lieut. Sutton. They presented arms on the arrival of His Honor.

Upon entering the building, His Honor, who was accompanied by Capt. V. A. S. Williams, R. C. D., acting D. O., and D. O. C., as A. D. C., and Surgeon-Lieut. Cold, proceeded direct to the Chamber, and after ascending the throne delivered the following:

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in meeting you at this third session of the Ninth Legislature.

The year which has just passed was rendered notable in history by the celebration throughout the British Empire, and nowhere with greater loyalty than in this province, of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria. The imposing ceremonies in England attendant upon the event attracted the attention of the world and exhibited to a degree never before attained, the extent of the Empire, its unity, its prestige and its power. No feature of that occasion was more remarkable than the presence of representatives of all the colonial and imperial possessions. I am pleased to say that the civil and military representation from this Dominion was second to none of those participating in that remarkable historic scene, and was one of which our people may well be proud. I here express the fervent hope in which you, with all loyal subjects will, join that, under providence, the beneficent reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty may long continue.

I can congratulate you upon the manifest prosperity that this province and the Dominion generally are now enjoying, and which bids fair to continue. I need hardly point out to you the quality of the grain crop of last year, and the good prices that were paid for it; and the rapid increase in dairy production and the very extensive shipments of live stock. These have resulted in a strong feeling of confidence in the future, which is evidenced by the largely increased acreage prepared for the coming season. Owing to these fortunate circumstances we are entitled to expect (what in fact our information leads us to count upon) an unusually large influx of settlers into this province.

Extraordinarily rich discoveries of gold in the Yukon district have, during the last few months, aroused the most intense interest over the civilized world and attracted an unprecedented amount of attention to the resources of Canada. There promises to be a sudden and unparalleled development of that remote region, from which this province will unquestionably benefit.

During the summer months of last year I took the opportunity of visiting that vast and almost unexplored region lying to the north and east of Lake Winnipeg, which will doubtless in the future prove to be valuable territory. I found the Indian population peaceable, healthy and fairly contented, and gradually coming under the influences of civilization and Christianity.

I am able to announce that an understanding has been arrived at between the Provincial and Federal governments for the immediate selection and transfer to the province of the swamp lands to which it is entitled under the statutory arrangement entered into in 1885. The method of selection heretofore followed has proved tedious and unsatisfactory, and it has therefore been agreed that a joint commission be appointed, which can easily and speedily dispose of the whole question. The aggregate amount to be transferred to the province will, it is estimated, be upwards of 5,000,000 of acres of land, nearly all of which will ultimately be valuable for agricultural purposes.

You will be asked to consider legislation consolidating and amending the laws relating to mechanic's liens, and to the property of married women; also legislation amending the Municipal and Assessment Acts, the Queen's Bench and County Court Acts, the Life Assurance Act, the Overholding Tenant's Act, the Drainage Act, and other measures.

Pursuant to a resolution of the House passed during the last session, the opinion of an eminent counsel has been obtained upon the question of the jurisdiction of this Legislature to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor within the province. The documents in connection therewith will be shortly laid before you.

The public accounts for the fiscal year 1897 will be laid before you immediately, and will show that the public moneys have been expended in accordance with the legislative appropriations. The estimates for the current year will also be submitted at an early date.

I now leave you to your duties confident that they will be faithfully discharged.

No matter how high a man may fly he's got to come down to earth occasionally for food and lodging.

The board of trade member doesn't mind being called a bull or a bear, but call him a calf or a cub and he gets mad.

RAILWAY TO HUDSON BAY.

Details of Hon. Thos. Greenway's Railway Scheme.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the Winnipeg Free Press, says: The Ontario and Rainy River charter, which is controlled by Wm. Mackenzie, of Toronto, is projected to run from a point on the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western, a short line running out of Port Arthur, through the gold fields of the Lake of the Woods region; to a point on the boundary of Manitoba. It will be met there by the Manitoba and Southeastern railway, the charter of which is also controlled by Mackenzie, and which, if built, will earn a Dominion land grant. These two lines will give a new grain route from Manitoba to Lake Superior. Between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie there is the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway charter, which contains a clause reserving to the Manitoba government the right to grant running powers. From Portage la Prairie to Gladstone by the Manitoba Northwestern railway, a similar arrangement can be made. At Gladstone the Dauphin railway, built and controlled by Mackenzie, is reached, and it runs to Winnipegosis. With the co-operation of the Manitoba government, therefore, and the granting of necessary running powers, over the links mentioned, Mackenzie can secure a continuous line from Port Arthur to Lake Winnipegosis. He is understood to have a considerable interest in the Hudson Bay railway, which would really be an extension of the Dauphin railway, the construction of the latter road being the first stage of a road from Manitoba to Hudson Bay.

The time for commencing the Ontario and Rainy River railway was extended by the railway committee of the house of commons, and in the course of the debate it was asserted that the Ontario and Rainy River charter had been acquired by the C. P. R., which means that the road while it would still be of advantage to the Ontario gold fields, would be useless as an instrument for the reduction of the grain rates. This assertion, it is learned on good authority, is untrue, and it is the intention of the holders of the Ontario and Rainy River charter to build and



HIGH SUMMER IN THE CHILKAT PASS—FROM OUTING.

operate in competition with the C. P. R. This notwithstanding the friendly relations existing between Mackenzie and the management of the C. P. R.

It is probable that the actual work of construction will be commenced this year on that part of the railway from Winnipeg to Lake of the Woods. It is this that takes Mackenzie to England and not the Yukon contract. This projected system involves the construction of 350 miles of road between Lake Superior and Winnipeg and the establishment of lake connections with ports on Lake Erie and Huron. Development may be looked for during the session of the Manitoba legislature.

Tomb of Osiris Discovered.

Scientists are excited over the authenticated discovery of the tomb of Osiris, the chief god of the Egyptian, and brother (consort) of Isis at Luxor, a village of upper Egypt, built on the site of Thebes. The news was first received with incredulity, but all doubts were quieted by a telegram from the director-general of excavations to the president of the Egyptian council of ministers. The discovery was made by M. Amelineau, who in a letter also affirms positively that he has discovered that the tomb of the gods Seth and Horus is in the same necropolis at Abydos. The Pall Mall Gazette says: There is no doubt this a great discovery. Thus we know the tombs of the last three godkings of the second of the divine dynasties, which dates back 10,000 years.

New Process of Extracting Gold.

Thomas A. Edison confirms the statement recently printed, that he has discovered a new process for extracting gold from the mines in the Ortiz land grant in New Mexico. He said that the mines are believed to be the richest in Mexico, but the ore could not be successfully worked hitherto because of the absence of water. Some time ago the owners of the mines asked if he could not suggest some new process by which the ore could be worked. He began experimenting and finally hit upon a way of working the ore without using a drop of water. Mr. Edison says that the agreement regarding his new methods will be closed in a few days, and that he is to receive \$1,500,000 if the system proves a success.

INTERESTING ADDRESS.

Practical Advice for Manitoba Farmers.

At a recent meeting of the South Brandon Farmers' Institute, Mr. S. A. Bedford, superintendent of the experimental farm at Brandon, gave a most interesting address. He advised the farmers not to try too many varieties of spring wheat, but rather stick to the old, well-tried Red Fife. A great deal could be done to improve the yield of wheat. Clean, pure, seed wheat was badly needed. He urged every farmer to select a quantity of pure seed, sow it on clean ground, and save it carefully for seed the following year.

He gave examples from his work on the Experimental Farm, showing the value of thorough work in preparing the land for wheat. On land on which the stubble was burned off, disc-harrowed, then the seed drilled in, the yield was thirty bushels per acre; on land burned, then seed drilled in, the yield was twenty-four bushels per acre; on land on which the seed was drilled in without the stubble being burned, the yield was only twenty-three bushels. There were more weeds in the crop on the land not burned off than in the others.

Wheat grown on land that had been summer-fallowed produced thirty-five bushels per acre, on land plowed in the spring twenty-eight bushels, on land plowed in the fall twenty-six bushels. On land which had been treated as a summer fallow then oats sown on it and pastured off by stock, the yield of wheat was thirty-four bushels. Where the oats were cut and taken off the ground for green feed, the yield was only twenty-two bushels. The best variety of oats at the farm was the Banner.

He advised the farmers to seed down at least once in four years, and recommended Bromegrass as the best grass to sow. He had had great success with clovers, and was better pleased with corn silage than roots for winter feeding.

He advocated flat cultivation for potatoes. After planting them harrow the land once a week until the potatoes were four inches high and don't moulder up too high. Farmers could grow all their own small fruits if they only give the subject

a little attention. He saw no reason why every homestead should not have a good wind break around it.

A Noted Forger Dead.

There is much excitement in Paris, France, over the mysterious death of Moses Lehmann, who was found the other day in his lodging house. He was identified as the forger of a letter signed "Otto," purporting to emanate from the German embassy, incriminating Count Esterhazy in the sale of the military secrets. It was this letter which trapped L. Rochefort, editor of L'intransigeant, and led him to make an attack upon M. Einaich in that paper, which subsequently led to his imprisonment for libel. The authorities gave out that Lehmann committed suicide, but they refuse to allow the body to be seen at the morgue. It is probably this latter fact that has started the rumors that Lehmann was murdered for the purpose of silencing him. An inquiry is demanded.

China Split in Two.

A special correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury at Ku Kiang alleges that the viceroys of Nankin and Hu Kiang have entered into a compact with the government of Hunan to direct the affairs of the entire valley of Yang Tse Kiang and the adjoining territories. The triumvirate proposes to govern the region irrespective of any orders from the emperor, who will be allowed no voice whatever in its affairs, thus virtually splitting China into two administrations. This is due to China's allowing the Yang Tse Likin revenues, hitherto a perquisite of the mandarins, to be used as guarantee of the Anglo-German loan, which would mean a partial European control.

Daring Feat to Win a Wager.

Lieutenant Moser of the cavalry has created a sensation in Austrian sporting circles. As the result of a bet he jumped, in uniform, into the Danube at Klosterneuburg, and swam to the opposite shore in 10 minutes 10 seconds. The river there is 380 meters wide, and the current carried him 80 meters down stream. The temperature of the water was 3 degrees above zero, but the lieutenant was not injured by his exposure.

A CONVICTS REVENGE.

While His Wife Was Visiting Him He Kills Her.

Adrian Braun, a convict in Sing Sing prison, New York, recently murdered his wife, who was paying him a visit at the prison. Braun is a German, 35 years of age, and a cigarmaker. He was sentenced on August 31 of last year to serve a two years' sentence for assault in the second degree, and was received at Sing Sing on September 1. He was convicted of having beaten his wife, but notwithstanding this Mrs. Braun forgave her husband, and expressed great sorrow because of his imprisonment. Mrs. Braun decided to visit her husband, and arrived at the prison at 3 p. m. When the two met they kissed each other and were very friendly. They sat for half an hour conversing only a few feet away from the desk of Detective Jackson, who was present. Finally Detective Jackson informed Braun that his time was up, but Braun pleaded for a little time longer, saying, "Can't we have a few minutes more?" Because of the trouble Mrs. Braun had taken to pay her husband a visit, the plea was granted. Presently Braun raised his arm, and the detective saw the glitter of a long thin knife. Braun brought it down with fearful force against the left side of his wife's neck. One cut severed the great blood vessel, and almost instantly the woman was dead. Detective Jackson sprang upon Braun, but the convict had time to dash the woman's head several times more. Two other convicts who were in corridor came to the Detective's assistance, and the murderer was subdued.

Provincial Appointments.

The Manitoba Official Gazette contains the following:

To be justices of the peace—Daniel Fleming Wilson, of Minnokin; Matthew Taylor, of Carroll.

To be commissioner for taking affidavits for use in the courts of this province—M. H. Fieldhouse, of Neepawa; Geo. Treherne, of Brandon; Redmond Palen Roblin, Henry Landerkin, Wm. Moffat, S. A. D. Bertrand, Eben Richard Collier, Chas. H. Fox, of Winnipeg; John A. Davidson, Neepawa; Thos. Darling, Thos. Edwin Adams, of Neepawa; H. B.

Sharp, Oak Lake; Arthur Fenwick Higgins, Roland; Frank Schultz, Buldur.

To be a notary public for the province, W. W. Coleman, of Stonewall.

To be a turnkey in the Brandon jail, Wm. Stuart, of Brandon.

To be turnkey in the jail of the eastern judicial district—Benjamin F. Fairclough, of Winnipeg, vice J. W. St. John, resigned.

To be district registrar for the land titles districts of Morden—Eugene D. Carey, vice A. McLeod, resigned.

The appointment of Geo. Saunders, of Tupper, as a commissioner for taking affidavits has been cancelled.

Women Smokers.

The London, Eng., Daily Telegraph, in an article regarding the enormous increase in the number of women smokers, says: "The great middle-class smoking as unconstrainedly as the aristocracy, and working women are fast following. One well-known lady of title is sometimes seen driving in Ripley Road with a briarwood pipe in her mouth. Enquiries made among doctors, tobacconists and others, show that the bicycle is responsible as much as the wheel parties, where has arisen a freedom of manner unknown in the presence of chaperons."

Spain Backs Down.

Spain has withdrawn her request for the recall of Consul General Lee, and it is now believed the incident is practically closed. The withdrawal came in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford. It is now stated the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but that it was a mere suggestion on the part of Spain, and when she found that it would not be pleasantly received by the United States she promptly receded.

A Great Heart.

The English press universally printed praises of the statement that Mark Twain (Mr. Samuel L. Clemens), had paid the last of his Webster and Company debts. Dr. McAllister, writing to the Times on the subject says: "With the exception of the historical case of Sir Walter Scott, I do not think there is to be found in the records of literature anything quite equal to Mark Twain's conduct."

OUR WESTERN HERITAGE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE GREAT WEST BRIEFLY TOLD.

A Resume of the Events of the Week Told in Short and Interesting Items—Prominent People, Their Sayings and Doings.

Vancouver voted against licensing a music hall.

The Dominion City Farmer's elevator Co., is applying for incorporation.

Edmonton is at present crowded with parties outfitting for the Peace River gold fields.

The M. & N. W. section house at Minnedosa was burned to the ground a few days since.

A new convent will shortly be erected in St. Boniface, Man., by the sisters of Jesus and Mary.

Hon. Theodore Davie, chief justice of British Columbia, died at Vancouver the other morning.

At Blaine, B. C., a man standing on the Canadian side of the boundary shot another on the United States side.

The provincial board of health has been notified of an outbreak of diphtheria near Reaburn, Man. The necessary precautions have been taken.

Hon. D. C. Fraser, of Guysboro, has decided to remove to Vancouver to practice law, and has made arrangements to enter into partnership with Joseph Martin.

A little girl, two years old, daughter of Mrs. Thos. Bird, of Hartney, while at Carberry, recently took a number of morphine pellets which caused her death in an hour.

A private letter received in Winnipeg from Fort Liard on the Liard river, says that a party there have struck a very rich claim, and are washing out at the rate of \$200 per day.

Mr. Fred. Blackhall of Winnipeg, a car-repairer in the employ of the C. P. R. was recently crushed to death by a car passing over him, while attending to his duty in the yards of that city.

The movement to have the river lost in St. Clements separated from the eastern portion of the municipality has been again revived, and the question will be brought before the Manitoba legislature this session.

Hazelwood & Co.'s warehouse on Princess street, Winnipeg, was again broken into the other night, and over \$200 worth of goods carried off. Mr. Hazelwood reports this as being the 12th time they have been robbed since being in business in that city.

The postoffice department has decided to put on a tri-weekly baggage car postal service between Calgary and Edmonton. The present service is semi-weekly and the new proposal will be greatly appreciated by settlers along the line and the residents of Edmonton.

The War Eagle Mining company, of Rossland, B. C., has executed a contract with Sir Charles Ross, of the West Kootenay Power company, for the electrical power they will require for the War Eagle mine. The War Eagle intention is to substitute electricity for steam.

Albert J. Smith, a Maple Creek rancher says that the prospects are bright for a good year in the western parts of the Territories. The weather had been almost perfect this season, and cattle were coming through the winter in fine shape. The increased demand for good beef from both east and west means prosperity for the cattlemen of Alberta and Assiniboia.

SUFFERING AT WRANGEL.

Sleeping in the Snow Causes Death to Many Miners.

A correspondent of a Vancouver paper writes under recent date as follows: Wrangel is crowded beyond any power to describe. Everything is wide open, roulette, black jack, faro, three card monte, any old fake game, are running full blast. Lumber is extremely scarce. It has all been bought up at a fabulous price but there is not enough. People are asleep on verandahs, in the Catholic mission house and on boards in the open. Wherever there is a sheltered spot they are packed together like sardines in a can. Pork and beans and a six by three board cost a dollar and a half a day. Many sleep in the snow and cerebro-spinal meningitis is carrying off numbers. Miners call it "Come and Get Us." Heaven only knows where the next rush of people are going to put up.

No one is going over the trail. It took four men and ten dogs fifteen days to make fifteen miles. The road is clear for fifteen miles, but then the cold wind cannot be faced by man or beast. The snow is fifteen feet deep on the ice. By this means 1,000 miners were blocked at Stikine river. People coming in from Skagway and Dyea declare that death is king and chaos reigns.

Death camps on the trails and in the town at Skagway, the death rate, chiefly from spinal meningitis is ten per day. On the trails many deaths are occurring but the names of and the number of victims will not be known for a long time to come.

A New Wire Necessary.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph company have decided to stretch a copper wire from Montreal to Vancouver, and thus secure direct connection between these two points. This is necessary in consequence of the increasing Yukon trade. It will have automatic repeaters at Fort William, Ont., and Saint John, N. W. T. At present Montreal works direct with Winnipeg, with repeaters at Sudbury and Fort William. With the new wire, Vancouver will be for all practical purposes as near Montreal as Ottawa is. Work on the new wire will commence on April 1st and will be completed by midsummer. The cost will be about a quarter of a million dollars.

Sweet Caporal

Cigarettes,
Standard of
the World.

KINNEY BROS.,
New York.

Qu'Appelle: Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station,
Assa., N.W.T., Canada.

Subscription Price \$1 per annum in ad-
vance; \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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cording to space.

Transient Ads, such as Legal Notices,
By-Laws, Tenders, Notice of Meetings, etc.,
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each subsequent insertion, solid non-paired
measure.

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Astray, etc., 50c for first insertion, 25c for
each subsequent insertion. This class of
ads. must be accompanied by cash to insure
publication.

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ments from which a revenue is to be derived
will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents
per line.

Rates for Commercial, Contract and Per-
manent advertisements will be furnished on
application.

A liberal commission allowed to parties
willing to act as agents for us. Write for
terms. A. MACKIE,
Publisher.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898

Last week we commented on the
folly of bringing among ourselves
too large a number of undesirable
settlers, but we do not desire to be
understood as claiming that no
steps should be taken to promote
immigration. We want people,
but we want no more of the wrong
sort, and we do not believe the kind
of settlers needed can be brought
here by sending agents to coax out
the most ignorant and poverty
stricken individuals to be found in
some of the most backward parts
of Europe.

The right kind of work for the
encouragement of the best class of
immigration consists in making
known in Great Britain the great
advantages we have to offer new-
comers to this part of Canada.
Our representatives at the Jubilee
did much to bring Canada into
notice, and this should be followed
up by the wide publication of the
success which has blessed our ef-
forts in recent years. This publi-
cation can be effected to some ex-
tent by lectures, literature and

letters, but by far the best means
to spread the light in the old coun-
try would be the reappearance there
of a good number of those who
coming from there have established
themselves successfully and con-
tentedly in this country. The C.
P. R. has done much to advertise
Manitoba and the Territories in
Great Britain, not unselfishly by
any means, but still with fair
effect.

We feel assured, however, that
nothing done in the past would
compare with what could be done
by letting a flood of old-timers
descend upon their native shores.
It is only necessary for the C. P. R.
to give rates to Great Britain some-
thing akin to those they are now
giving to the delusive Klondyke,
and hundreds of the best possible
emigration agents would be scat-
tered in the very places and among
the very people whom we wish to
reach. The excursions from here
to eastern Canada have done more
to bring people here from there
than any other agency, and would
be the same in England.

The Dominion government, in-
deed, could not better expend a
large part of its immigration fund
than in organizing special excu-
sions at low rates, available say to
all wishing to revisit their native
land after a residence in the North-
west of ten years.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our columns are open to all for the dis-
cussion of public questions. Personalities
will not be permitted. We do not hold our-
selves responsible for the opinions expressed
by correspondents.

To the Editor of The Progress:

Dear Sir—There appeared an
item in your local columns of last
week's issue that I desire to call in
question. It appears that a certain
individual known as a "spotter"
came to our town and made it his
business to try and ascertain if our
housekeepers could be found guilty
of breaking the license laws. Who
he was I do not know, and what
means he used to find out I do not
know. I suppose it was some
secret device, and for this he is
branded as a "contemptible crea-
ture," nay "beneath contempt." I
wish to say that I see no justifica-
tion for any such condemnation—
indeed I think the device very com-
mendable.

Our railway companies employ
such "spotters" to travel in disguis-
e on the cars to try and detect con-
ductors robbing the company by
taking fares. I am not aware of
any moral objection either to the
company or the spotter for adopt-
ing such a course, unless it come
from dishonest conductors or those
benedicted by the bribe. In order
to detect crimes that do not come
readily before the attention of our
police officials, we have what is
known as detectives. These men
travel in civilian costume, thus
concealing their legal authority and
thus be better able to hunt up the
wrongdoer. When is it wrong
or contemptible for any man to go
secretly into a hotel and find out if
the hotelkeeper is guilty of break-
ing the license law, especially when
the law requires that before we can
convict we must see the liquor sold
and drunk, and more especially
when it is so exceedingly difficult
to get men to become informers,
even when the law is violated in
their presence. To such a condi-
tion has our town morality sunk
that it is looked upon as mean and
sneaky for any man to come out as
an informer. Everybody knows
how hard it is to enforce liquor
laws, and how very hard it is to
punish the offenders, principally
for the reasons just stated. No
one will be man enough, patriotic
enough, to maintain the laws of his
country by acting as informer. The
effect is our laws are evaded, pub-
lic morality is debased, and it be-
comes hard to collect evidence to
punish offenders. Here is a man,

however, prepared to find out if our
liquor men are guilty of violating
the license laws, and instead of
being condemned should be heartily
commended by all temperance and
law-abiding citizens. Sincerely
yours,
A. GALLEY.

Qu'Appelle, March 14.

[The item referred to is not
necessarily the opinion of the edi-
tor, although, appearing in the local
columns as it did, one might be led
to think so. As a matter of fact
the item in question should have
appeared under the head of "Com-
munications," being a letter from
one of our readers, and it inadver-
tently slipped into the local col-
umns, a mistake which is not un-
common in the newspaper busi-
ness.—Ed.]

Catarth Cured for 25 Cents.

I suffered from catarth for years, and
have found Dr. Chase's Catarth Cure the
best I have used, and gladly recommend it
to sufferers. Yours truly, Harry Stone,
Rainham Center, Ont.

Coming.

Now that it is universally acknowledged
that my patent appliances positively cure
Rupture, I invite the very worst cases,
infants, children and adults. No matter
how bad you may be ruptured, I guarantee
to give you perfect satisfaction. See what
our leading physicians say. I have 900
references. Can easily.

Ottawa, December 20th, 1897.

I have much pleasure in testifying to J.
L. Armstrong's ability in the mechanical
treatment of Hernia or Rupture. He has
very successfully treated patients of many
ranging in age from a few months to 60
years of age. Most of these patients were
afflicted with very large unmanageable Hernia,
which failed to be relieved by all the
trusses tried. The principle of his patent
appliance seems to be perfect. The support
is directed against the seat of the rup-
ture only, and can be manipulated to re-
lief accurately. I unhesitatingly recom-
mend Mr. Armstrong to the consideration
of the profession and the public.

HENRY P. WRIGHT, M.D.,

102 High Street,
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1897.

J. L. Armstrong, Esq., Ottawa.

Dear Sir—In my practice I necessarily
meet with many cases of Hernia or Rupture.
During the past 19 years I have had
occasion to use trusses of many patterns,
with the usual results obtained from belt
and spring trusses, viz., very unsatisfac-
tory. Until I recommended your patent
appliances adjusted by yourself, all have
been little better than useless. I volun-
tarily recommend anyone afflicted with
Hernia to apply to you at once, and I have
no doubt that every intelligent physician,
as he becomes aware of your ability to cure
rupture, will gladly recommend you to his
patients. A. A. HENDERSON, M.D.

414 Albert St.

Cap, January 24, 1898.

I have much pleasure in certifying that
I have for the past 19 years, in my practice,
met many cases of Hernia, and have used
trusses of various forms with very bad re-
sults, until I heard of the patent appliance
invented by Mr. J. L. Armstrong, of Sparks
street, Ottawa. In many cases of large
and otherwise unmanageable Hernia, his
appliance effected a complete cure. He
has treated patients of many during the
past ten years, ranging in age from one
month to 70 years, with unvarying success.
I voluntarily and unhesitatingly recom-
mend anyone suffering from Hernia to at
once apply to Mr. Armstrong, who will ad-
just an appliance with his new scientific
pad, which is said to be very comfortable.
Geo. H. GAYLES, M.D.

John Montgomery, G. M. Williamson,

L.R.C.P., Surgery of M.D.C.M.,
Montgomery and Williamson,
Physicians and Surgeons.

Sparks, N. D., Dec. 29, 1897.

I can unhesitatingly recommend J. L.
Armstrong's patented appliance as one
that has given me perfect satisfaction in
the treatment of Hernia by such means.
I believe it to be as scientific as it is pos-
sible for such appliances to be made.

Patients of mine, on whom several styles
of trusses have been tried and failed in
their object, found, when fitted with the
Armstrong appliance, that they could do
all kinds of work, lifting heavy loads, etc.,
with safety, and without experiencing any
discomfort or pain. In adjustment it is
simplicity in itself.

The profession would do well to investi-

gate its merits before fitting their patients
with any other.

G. M. WILLIAMSON, M.D.C.M.

I will be at the Palmer Hotel, Regina,
Monday, March 28.

G. M. FARLEIGH, Specialist.
Successor to J. L. Armstrong. Send for
descriptive plate of Hernia and testimo-
nials, free.

Fifteen people are known to have
lost their lives in a fire in the Na-
tional Music company's building in
Chicago on Wednesday afternoon.

Have you tried



Smoking Tobacco?

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,
Qu'Appelle St.

MEDICAL.

D. C. E. CATHART, Qu'Appelle, Phy-
sician, Surgeon, Coroner, Etc. Gradu-
ate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physician and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M.,
Graduate of McGill University,
Licentiate of College of Physicians and Sur-
geons, N.W.T. Office at home.

NOTICE

ANY person taking wood of any descrip-
tion off the lands belonging to the
Edgeley estate will be prosecuted. By order,
W. C. CAMERON,
Edgeley, Nov. 20, 1897. 21st



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FULFILLMENT.

"Oh, tell me, weary wanderer on life's way—
A way, 'tis said, of longings unfulfilled
And shadowed by raised good for which we
pray—
My sun is rising, thine is almost set;
Tell me, that I may better choose my path,
What is of all thy life thy great regret?
The answer came back wailing on the air:
"My great regret? Alas! An answered prayer."
—Janet Remington in *Godley's Magazine*.

THE SILENT GUEST.

Past 9 o'clock, and a bitter night.
It was raining as it had rained all day. A gathering wind lashed the hedgerows and the shrieking boughs of the naked elms, and there was sleet in the wind.

For his own reasons Mr. George Masters was avoiding the highway, preferring instead to plunge in the darkness across the fields, falling again and again in the ruts of sandy mud ridged with last week's snow, gray and sodden. He cursed through chattering teeth as he made for the far, twinkling light of the Hare and Billet.

Pretty luck this for a man—on Christmas eve too! He had spent the gray, gloomy afternoon lying among the soaked gorse by the road edge, with the sleet in his ears and the steady rain winning through the shag coat and the greasy brown coat beneath it to the flannel waistcoat that sheltered his pistols.

Chilled to the soul, with no dry thread on him, he had waited faithfully till Squire Hales' horse hoofs splashed the mud over the gorse bushes, and then the numbed finger tips crept under the flannel waistcoat. He half rose among the furze as the red requeleure went past him to the pash of the hoofs and the jangle of the bridle reins.

But when he saw the two servants turn the corner, with holsters before them, he sank back into his wet nest, a prey to natural annoyance.

The horses went on toward Shooter's hill, and a dripping figure stood in the way they had come, shaking a helpless fist and cursing all things below the heeding sky. Then George Masters tramped across the strip of furze clad common and flung himself through a gap in the hedge of the turnip field. He broke into a heavy run when he saw the light from the kitchen of the Hare and Billet blinking before him.

The unfortunate footpad unhesitated the gate and stepped forward to stand with the host of the Hare and Billet in one gathering puddle.

"Come by," said Mr. Masters bitterly—"gone by—to Greenwich by this time, likely—with his two bloody minded serving men behind him—a cowardly, white livered, gold laced hound."

"You're wet, George," said the landlord. "Come you in under a roof." Re-proof of George's bitterness of speech was in the tone—the tone of a man who had his own disappointments to contend with.

They came up the brick path to the back door and passed in under the lean to roof of the shed. It was quite dark, and they moved shuffling among the barrels of beer, the firewood and farm tools that covered the earth floor. The landlord raised the heavy wooden latch of the door leading to the house, and they passed up the two steps into the big room—kitchen and taproom in one—and shut out the night and the cold.

A pleasant kitchen with tiled floor and a comforting mass of red coals glowing in an iron basket sticking out of the wall, a kitchen with blackened settles, long benches and tables ringed with many ale cans; a quiet kitchen, where only one man was, and he, the hostler, in the big armchair asleep.

The landlord roused him with his foot, and he sat up, rubbing a beery eye with a chilblained fist.

"Mr. George is coming in here to sleep tonight, Bill," said the landlord. "I take it his majesty the king won't trouble a poor fellow a Christmas eve. Hot him some ale—a quart of ale—and spread his coat over that chair back—main wet and main dry, Mr. George be, I take it."

"He'll sleep in his chair then," returned the hostler. "There's a man above us now in the bed; a real gentleman he is, with his sword and his rusk—come in when you was out, when the heavy rain come on. I showed him up to the bedroom and kindled the fire, and he lies there, burning two of the big wax candles, and if he don't drink the bottle of claret, it's opened and will have to be paid for too. Terry don't like him, Terry don't. Hear to him howling. He'll whine like that ever since the old gentleman come. Hark to 'un again, now the wind's quiet."

The mongrel fastened by the front door was baying howl upon howl. A kick at the panel and a command to lie down from the landlord appeared to soothe him for the moment, but the long whines soon broke out again. The dog waited to the wind, which answered with force gusts of passion and hurrying of sleet against the lattice panes. When the dog was silent for awhile and the wind paused to gather itself for new effort, the rain pattered gently, the clock ticked to the chorus of a choir of crickets, and East Wickham's belfry jangled in the distance.

The men in the kitchen were sitting in the shadow of an idea.

"He don't seem to be moving," said the hostler, breaking the silence. "He's not awake now for sure."

The others looked at him with sudden interest, as if the presence up stairs had passed from their thoughts.

"There's a purse above stairs, I make no doubt, and a gold sneezin' box up there, as I'll keep awake, if they've any sense," Bill went on, grinning at the subtlety and success of his conversation, but not looking at his companions.

"There's something I don't like, William," Mr. Masters remarked, "about old gentlemen's purses."

"I wouldn't like," put in the landlord, apparently addressing a pewter measure, "an old gentleman to lose his purse here. Gives the house a bad name, that sort of thing, and a good name," he continued, facing his subordinate—"a good name to a house of entertainment is better than rubies."

Having delivered himself of this sentiment, he spread his hands over the arms of his Windsor chair and leaned forward with an air of awaiting suggestions. But none came.

He coughed, looked at Mr. Masters and went on.

"There was a dear old gentleman come here—let me see—why, it was as near as possible a year ago."

"It was a year ago," put in George.

"Well, he come here (I'll have to go out and kick that dog), and 'Is this the Deptford road,' he says, 'my men?' and you says, 'Matter o' 20 mile, master, and a bad road for a lonely traveler to leave a comfortable public behind on.' And he says, 'My horse is at the gatepost, and he'd be better in the stable,' and he walks in and orders candles and supper."

"Did he have them?" asked the hostler breathlessly.

"He had all he ordered and more," said the landlord slowly, "but he went on that night after all." He looked at his companion, appreciated the reminiscence in the eye of George, the child-like admiration for superior achievement in that of Bill, and pursued: "Yes," he went on, "and when he went he left his gold watch and sneezin' box and 19 guineas in a red silk bag. He didn't want 'em where he was going."

"Where was that?"

"Don't I tell you? Deptford."

They all laughed gayly, and the landlord took out a stone bottle and thick glass rummers from the corner cupboard.

"His majesty King George, wot you're so fond of—here's his health, and our gracious Queen Charlotte, and long to reign over us," George gave the toast, and they drained their glasses.

"Giniver!" said the hostler and added tentatively, "A man could do anything wot's drunk Giniver."

"Anything short of murder he could," assented George, "but it's nothing short of murder would do for that dog o' yours, Tom."

Indeed, the dog's long drawn howls still disturbed their Christmas festivities. Moved by this incongruity, the landlord went out and kicked it.

"Can't you shut the door?" he asked. "This ain't no weather for a poor man with his living to get and his pockets as empty as the day he was born."

"Well," said the landlord, "our pockets was empty enough last Christmas here, afore that ole gentleman called."

And still no sound from the room up stairs.

"There's another purse up there this night," remarked the footpad, "waiting for them as is sportsmen enough to take it, as two bold lads did last Christmas eve."

The chill wind must have made its entry still felt in the room, for the landlord shivered again, and the footpad wiped the palms of his hands upon his knees.

"And another ole man," he said, "I was the man that did it, and I suppose it'll be my job again. That dog howls fit to wake the dead. I don't like this indoors work, with doors and curtains and stairs a-creaking and having to wash your hands this weather. I'm a man that earns his living in the open air, I am, where things is straightforward and nothing can't come creeping up behind you without your seeing it."

The landlord suddenly lifted the wooden latch of the inner door, held his candle above his head and peered into the darkness.

"No one there," he said, "and I could have sworn that minute I heard a breath. I don't like your talk tonight, George. Wake the dead and washing of your hands indeed! Ain't it enough to—"

He stopped abruptly to pour out more spirit.

"Oh, let him talk, master!" cried the hostler. "It puts heart into a man, it do, talking over old times."

George chuckled grimly, and when he had drained his glass he said cheerfully:

"Aye, that does it. It all comes back to me. It was him as held the light by the door when I run in, and it was me as— He bled very free, he did, very free."

"Yes, I held the light, though much against my wish, mind you. Thank them as be," said the landlord, regarding his grimy fingers with satisfaction—"thank them as be, my hands is clean."

"They won't be clean long then. It's me what holds the light tonight," said George firmly, and he took the candle and walked to the foot of the stairs.

"Not a sound," he said.

The landlord had risen, the shock-headed man shifted his big shoulder on the bench where he lay, and the expression rose in his face of a terrier awaiting with eager nose the rush from cover of his first rat.

"If," said he hesitatingly—"if it comes to that, you can both hold the light—sooner than them guineas should"

get up and ride off in the morning. I know a young man what would as lief hold a billhook as a candle any day of the week."

And he looked so savage that the landlord was unaffectedly shocked. But George came back to the table for another dram, and after it had been tendered him remarked that that young man would not wait for a backer. Then he knocked the damp priming out of his pistol on the table edge and filled the pan.

"I'll just listen once again, if so be he's soundly off," and he disappeared cautiously up the winding stairs, turning back to add, "And don't any of you come creeping up behind me, for I don't like it."

The other two looked anywhere but at each other, without speaking. There was no sound from above after the stairs had ceased to creak under the footpad's weight. Outside the dog howled, a long, low baying that never ceased.

The hostler fetched a billhook from the lean to shed and employed the time in taking off his boots. After a glance at the other he sat down with the billhook hidden by his coat flap.

Both men started at the first creak of the stair.

George stood at the stair foot, blinking in the sudden light.

"He's a-sleeping like the dead," he whispered. "Can't even hear him breathe. His candles is burning yet. I see them through the keyhole. Come on."

All three stood together for a moment at the bottom of the stairway. There was a moment's hesitation, while the landlord and Mr. Masters adjusted the procession behind Bill, who had planted his foot on the bottom stair. At this inopportune instant the tall clock in the corner struck 1 with a shrill, metallic stroke, and Bill withdrew his foot suddenly, dropping the billhook. It fell to the red tiles of the floor, which gave back clang on clang.

Aghast at this mishap, the host pushed his clumsy fingered servant back into his place in the corner. Mr. Masters and himself reseating themselves with a hastily assumed appearance of genial domesticity.

But no startled guest appearing on the stairs after ten minutes of complete silence, the procession reformed in its old order and went up.

Outside the bedroom door they held their breath and listened—not a sound but the ticking of the clock below, the rushing of the wind without and the moaning plaint of the dog.

A stealthier man than the hostler, the landlord thrust a stock hand forward to grasp the latch of the door. It was unsecured and opened a little way under his gentle pressure. Through the foot of opening they could see the two waxen candles flame in the sockets as they burned by the sleeping man. By their light his legs modeled themselves under the white counterpane. His face and shoulders were in the deep shadows of the faded green curtains of the half tester.

At the sight of the bed the heart of the hostler became suddenly sick within him. With white lips and shaking knees he vacated his place in the procession and pushing past the landlord, who was still poisoning himself at the stair head, he made his way to the room below. At that moment, could their limbs have borne them, his companions would have followed him. They huddled together in the corner of the landing, holding their breath and listening until the taproom door opened and shut and they knew themselves alone with the sleeper.

For the terror of those strained minutes it might have been the old man behind the curtains who was the ambushed watcher.

The wind had lulled, and the rain, falling ceaselessly and silently, made no sound on the thatched roof. For awhile the dog was silent in the yard.

This was an old man, scant of breath, or surely his breathing could have been heard in the dreadful calmness of the night.

The landlord, with his shoulders raised, had stolen on tiptoe into the room. One of the candles was now guttering and flaring preparatory to going out. The fragment of the other burned on with a long, red, smoking wick, lighting up the bright point of the rusty case knife clinched in his fingers.

He glanced upward at the brutal features of the footpad. Their eyes met with the same thought in each. It was the recollection of that other night, when they had stolen into that room to rob another helpless, sleeping old man of sleep and life.

The great silence was not to be borne. The footpad put out his hand and thrust the landlord forward by the shoulder. He drew back, stumbling heavily. As he recovered himself they both sprang forward toward the bed and tore back the old green curtains.

Behind these, his poor white face thrown back over the pillows, lay the old man, his thin hands rigidly grasping the edges of the sheet drawn up close under his chin. They leaned over the bed and half drew back.

"By God, 'tis very like him!" said the landlord in a whisper.

George had his hands on the sheet and pulled it back roughly.

"It is him, by God!" he cried. For as he pulled back the sheet the last candle flared up and died down and went out. Its last light shone on the sleeper's throat, gashed across—horribly gaping—red and wet. This was no stranger, but the man they had murdered a year ago. They had left him just so last Christmas morning.

There was a heavy fall on the floor in the dark, and some one rushed to the stair, screaming loudly.

The dog in the yard whined with pleasure to hear a human voice, and then once more there was the silence of death in the Hare and Billet.

In the red haze of early Christmas morning the hostler came up the sodden lane, and with him, plashing in the white water of the cart ruts, walked the village constable and the bell ringers, who had adjourned from East Wickham belfry to drink in Christmas at the Old Fox. Marching with them were the unsteady white gaiters of two grenadiers furloughing in the village.

A wet and miserable dog, who dragged a broken chain, leaped forward in delight at their coming, and through the unlatched door the party poured into the house. A grenadier drew his bayonet and tramped up stairs like a bold man, and the crowd hustled one another to follow him.

In the best bedroom the landlord lay dead on the floor—dead beside the white counterpane and unpressed pillows of an empty bed. Something wrong with his heart, folk said.

By the gate of the strawyard the constable picked up a brass barreled pistol, and wandering about on the wet straw they found a man with cropped black hair and a heavy jaw, who gibbered and said he was his sacred majesty King George, and God bless him.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

The Missing Link Between Inorganic and Organic Life.

One great life problem remains which the doctrine of evolution does not touch. The origin of species, genera, orders and classes of beings through endless transmutations is in a sense explained, but what of the first term of this long series? Whence came that primordial organism whose transmuted descendants make up the existing faunas and floras of the globe?

There was a time, soon after the doctrine of evolution gained a hearing, when the answer to that question seemed to some scientists of authority to have been given by experiment. Recurring to a former belief and repeating some earlier experiments, the director of the museum of natural history, Rouen, M. E. A. Pouchet, reached the conclusion that organic beings are spontaneously generated about as constantly in the familiar processes of putrefaction, which were known to be due to the agency of microscopic bacteria. But in 1862 Louis Pasteur proved that this seeming spontaneous generation is in reality due to the existence of germs in the air. Notwithstanding the conclusiveness of these experiments, the claims of Pouchet were revived in England ten years later by Professor Bastian, but then the experiments of John Tyndall, fully corroborating the results of Pasteur, gave a final quietus to the claim of "spontaneous generation" as hitherto formulated.

There for the moment the matter rests. But the end is not yet. Fauna and flora are here, and, thanks to Lamarck and Wallace and Darwin, their development, through the operation of those "secondary causes" which we call laws of nature, has been proximally explained. The lowest forms of life have been linked with the highest in unbroken chains of descent. Meantime, through the efforts of chemists and biologists, the gap between the inorganic and the organic worlds, which once seemed almost infinite, has been constantly narrowed. Already philosophy can throw a bridge across that gap. But inductive science, which builds its own bridges, has not yet spanned the chasm, small though it appear. Until it shall have done so the bridge of organic evolution is not quite complete, yet even as it stands today it is the most stupendous scientific structure of our century. —Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in *Harper's Magazine*.

Copper Tempered by Mound Builders.

Ed A. Schloth has received from a friend in Savannah, Ills., a long and small spearhead, a small knife, an awl and a needle taken from one of the prehistoric mounds near that city. The tools are all of tempered copper, and when suspended by a thread ring like steel. They have been hammered out and tempered, and after having been buried in a mound for no one knows how long still retain their temper. The mound builders, who had disappeared from the face of the earth before Columbus discovered this country, knew how to temper copper, an art which no man on earth has now, although many have endeavored for years to discover the process. Such specimens are found in but few of the mounds opened, the implements found being generally of stone. Mr. Schloth has a fine collection of relics of mound builders and of the aborigines of this coast and values these tempered copper articles above them all. —Portland Oregonian.

A Thing to Coast Of.

Schoolfellows learn each others' failings if nothing else and recall after years of separation the characteristic thing about an old seatmate.

Two men who had been at school together when they were boys met and talked of old times.

"By the way," said one, "I saw Smith when I was out at Seattle."

"Did you? And what was he bragging about when you saw him?"

"He was bragging about his modesty just at that moment."

"Dear old Smith—just like him."

A STRANGE MIX UP.

How the Theft of a Bicycle Led to Extraordinary Complications.

Among the strange complications of which the bicycle has been responsible the following is rather a masterpiece in point of intricacy. Those persons who took part in it are now disposed to view the incident with some pride as a triumph of confusion and misunderstanding not likely to be duplicated.

B., who lives far up town, had occasion to visit a bicycle store on the Boulevard a few days ago. He left his wheel outside, near the rack in which stood several machines for rent. While he was attending to his errand inside the shop he chanced to glance out through the door just in time to see a man spring upon his unguarded wheel and ride off at a furious pace down the street. With an exclamation of rage he rushed to the sidewalk, seized one of the wheels from the rack and started in hot pursuit of the thief.

The proprietor of the shop stood a moment aghast. He had not seen the beginning of the trouble, and the only thing clear to him was that his supposedly honest customer had made an astonishingly bold attempt to steal a wheel from the rack. There was only one thing to be done. Jumping upon another wheel, he joined in the chase, and the three scorched up the Boulevard in admirable racing style. The real thief proved the poorest rider of the three, as the shopkeeper was unquestionably the best, and the result of this state of affairs was that the distances between the different members of the trio grew speedily less. As they came together a truck crossed the avenue, crowding them into a small space. The rate at which they were going precluded any dismounting, and the three came into collision with a resounding crash. Before they had fairly extricated themselves a policeman appeared. His first proposition was to "run them all in" for scorching, but, impressed by the unusual excitement of his prisoners, who seemed to be more disturbed in mind than ordinary scorchers, he waited to hear their stories.

This, as may be imagined, was no short task. The genuine thief was the only one who saw humor in the situation. Knowing that he had nothing to say for himself, he stood by and grinned, while the shopkeeper and his customer spluttered out angry and conflicting accounts of the affair. But the truth was finally ascertained. As he collared the guilty man and dismissed the other two the policeman announced that no charge of scorching would be pressed against anybody.

"If I have two or three more cases like this to settle," he remarked to a bystander, "it's a lawyer I'll be calling myself instead of an officer." —New York Tribune.

THEY LIKE THE COUNTRY.

When Retired, Naval Officers Seldom Live in Large Towns or Cities.

"Naval officers always settle in the country when they can," remarked a prominent officer to a Star reporter. "During their active careers—that is, during the time they are at sea, they are necessarily cramped for room, and while some of them on the large modern ships have elegant and sumptuous quarters, there is necessarily a limit to it. This thing grows on a man to such an extent that the first thing he does when he is retired, and in hundreds of cases long before retirement, is to hunt up a farm and locate on it. Three of the admirals on the retired list, headed by Admiral Ammen, are the owners of farms in the immediate locality of Washington, and any number of other officers are similarly provided for, though their farms are not so extensive. They seem to want stretching room, and it will be noticed that when they do locate they secure big places. Their minds run into stock and chicken raising. The officers of the marine corps have been noted for years as the owners of the speediest horses owned or driven about Washington, and they have been always prominent in connection with our racing associations and organizations. Naval officers have been similarly prominent. It is different with army officers. Their ambition seems to be for nice houses in the cities. The naval officers' ideas all run toward the country. I don't like to give names, but I could give dozens of illustrations to prove what I say, if it were necessary. Take a look at the incoming cars from any of the suburban places around Washington any morning, and there will be sufficient proof of what I say." —Washington Star.

Early Associations.

"Did you ever notice the queer, rusty gesture Mr. Chilkoot always makes when his wife rings for the butler?"

"Yes. You see, he used to be a tinsmith before he went to the Klondike." —Chicago Journal.

A Sign of Cultivation.

"Somebody must be cultivating the widow."

"Yes?"

"Anyways, her weeds have disappeared." —London Answers.

The one who will be found in the capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is doing considerable small ones. —F. W. Robertson.

The tailors in Paris make clothes "à l'Anglais" (in English fashion), and the London tailors "à la Française" (in French fashion).

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Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, March 15, 1898.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Wednesday, March 9	11	-5
Thursday, " 10	23	-9
Friday, " 11	32	-11
Saturday, " 12	28	-10
Sunday, " 13	26	-13
Monday, " 14	31	-20
Tuesday, " 15	26	-21

Local and General

—St. Patrick's Day.

—J. R. McMillan, of Winnipeg, visited the town last week.

—Geo. T. Stokes, traveller for N. Bawlf, was in town last Thursday.

—Mr. Blackwell, of the Leland, was layed up for a couple of days last week with a bad cold.

—Mr. J. P. Longpre has been appointed to take charge of the C. P. R. office at Broadview.

—Mr. J. A. Longpre, of Lebrét, has disposed of his business at that place and has gone to Whitewood.

—Attention is called to the auction sale of Mr. C. H. Evans, which takes place at his farm, sec 134-18-15, on Monday, March 28. No reserve.

—W. Hammond left Saturday for Keewatin to operate the stove factory for the Lake of the Woods Milling company. He will return next fall to the elevator.

—Since the withdrawal of the Lake of the Woods Co.'s representative here, S. H. Caswell & Co. are now handling that firm's flour and feed, at the same prices. 22

—The name of Hon. Robt. Watson, present minister of public works of Manitoba, is mentioned in connection with the lieutenant-governorship of the Territories.

—Cheapest boots ever sold in Qu'Appelle: Men's boots \$1, boys' boots \$1, men's moccasins 90¢; a pair, men's long boots \$1 60—to close out this line of goods. Geo. Ambler.

J. F. Guerin, L. D. S., dental surgeon, will be at the Queens hotel for one week, commencing Monday, March 14 remaining until Saturday the 19th inclusive, where he may be consulted on all matters appertaining to surgical and artificial dentistry. ad

—On Thursday last Mr. Robert Bell's cream colored mare made a little escapade, turning the driver out in the snow and causing a stampede of pedestrians. After a short run she was found fast in a bluff near town. Fortunately no one was injured, and the cutter was not damaged.

—On Saturday morning Mr. J. H. Fraser returned from Ontario looking as though the trip had agreed with him. While east Mr. Fraser met Mr. J. A. Cowan and spent some time with him in selecting the machinery necessary for the new felt and shoe factory, and is much pleased with the plant, the cost of which will be about \$12,000. He says that it is the best that could be bought, and is not surpassed in Canada. He informs us also that Mr. Cowan (for the company) has secured the services of a first class man for the shoe department, and also a lady of twenty-one years' experience for the women's department. Mr. Fraser also says that the eyes of all are turned westward, and that ere long a large number of settlers will come out to the Northwest to seek homes. Already, he says, a number are on the way, several being bound for this district. While in the east Mr. Fraser did good immi-

gration work at Preston, Ont. The Preston Progress published an interview with Mr. Fraser, the report of which will be found in another column.

—The second section of the Pacific express which went through here on Monday morning met with an accident west of Moose Jaw through a broken rail. The engine and baggage cars passed over the break safely, but three colonist cars were derailed. Nine or ten passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously injured. The line was blocked for ten hours. The occupants of the derailed cars were all through passengers en route to the coast.

—Hardie's "Ideals" played at a rather small house in the town hall last Friday evening, but those who were in attendance had the satisfaction of listening to a first-class company. Miss Alice Galbraith, set-to-comic singer and Highland dancer, is a star in her line, and was a great favorite with the audience. The singing of Miss Florence Ward was also much appreciated. Mr. Saunders, the comedian of the company, kept the audience in roars of laughter, and proved himself to be a very funny man indeed. Mr. Hardy showed some very interesting scenes with his animated picture machine. We have no hesitation in saying that the show is one of the best that has visited this town for some time.

—Commissioner Forget, of the Indian department, states that preparations are now in progress on the reserves for the commencement of spring work. The acreage in grain will be slightly increased over last year, but the policy now is to decrease the acreage on those reserves where the bands of cattle have grown to such a size as to support the people living on the reserve. The cultivation of wheat and other grains on the reserves has not proved an unqualified success. The North American Indian loves animals. Their care does not entail so much work and yields a bigger profit than grain growing. Years ago the government could not provide the reserves with large herds of cattle, and so had to insist on their growing grain. But in future only sufficient grain to provide feed for certain animals, and if there is a grist mill near, to provide wheat for the flour required, will be grown. The cattle on the reserves are fine healthy animals, and considerable money is being realized by their sale.—Leader.

Notice.

Commencing with this week's issue, The Progress will be printed Thursday afternoon, and copies of the same may be obtained by subscribers and others at 6 o'clock p. m. at the office of publication. Friday morning at 8 o'clock the papers will be taken to the post office and can be obtained there by subscribers.

Pile Terrors Swept Away.

Dr. Agnew's ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer and sure cure for piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.

Try a local "ad" in these columns and see how much benefit you will derive thereby.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

—Mr. Walter Matthews returned yesterday morning from the Old Country.

—Mr. J. R. Brown returned from Touchwood on Saturday. He reports cattle wintering well.

—C. T. Bailey's rink won the four sacks of patent flour Tuesday night from the rink of R. Johnston.

—Mr. John Grieve has been appointed agent for the book entitled "Alaska and the Klondike Gold Fields," published by the Bradley-Garretson Co. Toronto.

—At the last meeting of the council of the municipality of South Qu'Appelle road overseers for the current year were appointed as follows: Road district No. 1, Stewart Mitchell; No. 2, Donald Fraser; No. 3, Frank Amas; No. 4, James Smith; No. 5, Robert Craig.

—Sergt. Fyffe received a letter this week from his brother, M. W. Fyffe, of the N. W. M. P., stationed at Lake Tagish, informing him that about all the news he had received from the outside world since going there had been from the columns of The Progress, for which he is a subscriber.

—Quite an active movement has started in stocker cattle for shipment to the United States. Buyers for such are paying \$10 to \$12 per head for yearlings, and \$15 to \$22 for 2-year-olds, in the country. Several good sized lots have been shipped recently.—Winnipeg Commercial.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for School House," up to the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, for the construction of a concrete school house in the Star's Point School district. Specifications may be seen at the office of MacCaul & Harvey, Qu'Appelle Station. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. S. C. STARR, Secy-Treas., Qu'Appelle Station, March 16, 1898. 22-3

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders and patrons of the Qu'Appelle Creamery will be held in the Immigration building at 2 30 on Saturday afternoon, March 26. 22-3 C. F. MUSGROVE, Pres.

Tenders for Building Stone.

The undersigned will receive tenders for BUILDING STONE, to be delivered on Felt Factory site at once.

21st MACCAUL & HARVEY.

WOLSELEY FLOUR

Boots and Shoes

At slight advance on cost Until sold out.

GEO. AMBLER.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON, BARRISTER, QU'APPELLE

I've Got them. What?

Lemons, Oranges, Apples; Bananas to arrive in a few days. My stock of Confections and Groceries is complete. Did you say you were out of Potatoes? I have a few to sell.

MRS. E. AMBLER, Qu'Appelle Stn.

New Goods

Arriving Daily.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Etc., call and see us. Prices right.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Just Arrived

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBERS IN ALL KINDS.

A SNAP—Ladies Dongola Buttoned BOOTS, First Quality, \$1.50 a Pair.

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

MacCaul & Harvey



CRACKED CORN SACKED \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel.

The only Licensed house at Fort Qu'Appelle.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar for the convenience of the public and visitors.

Parties seeking Health or Recreation find the Qu'Appelle Lakes Just the locality to meet their requirements. As well as a "Sportsman's Paradise."

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop. FORT QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

C. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage Between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station.

First Class Rigs and Horses. Careful Drivers

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m., and the Fort at 2 30.

FOR SALE.

For sale or exchange for stock, 2 second-hand seed-drills, complete and in good repair, will be sold cheap. Apply to W. C. CAMERON, Manager Edgeley Farm, Edgeley P.O. 21st

Farming Lands for Sale

7,200 ACRES, in Townships 17, 18 and 19, Ranges 13, 14 and 15. Terms very reasonable and prices right. J. H. MACCAUL.

The spring trade will soon be commencing. Now is the time to get your advertisement in The Progress.

Fresh Killed Meat

H. BRAY,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

QU'APPELLE STREET, QU'APPELLE STATION.

DRESSED: PORK: AND: POULTRY BOUGHT: AND: SOLD.

CUSTOM SOLICITED